

MILLENNIAL

The Monthly Magazine on MORMONISM

STAR



Vol. 109, No. 11

November, 1947

Scenes at the 118th General Conference at Salt Lake City



Pictured above is the interior of the Salt Lake Tabernacle packed to capacity during the 118th General Conference. The "Singing Mothers," made up of Relief Society sisters from several stakes of Zion, are seated in the Choir seats.



President George Albert Smith conducting one of the sessions of the recent General Conference. Seated directly behind and directly in front of President Smith are most of the General Authorities of the Church.

(The above photographs were airmailed to the **Millennial Star** by the Church Radio, Publicity and Mission Literature Committee.)

★ THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' ★ MILLENNIAL STAR

108th Year

NOVEMBER 1947

Vol. 109 No. 11

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THIS MONTH'S COVER — — — — — CARDSTON TEMPLE

A MOST remarkable building and the main attraction of Cardston, Alberta, Canada, is the Cardston Temple, an edifying sight for travellers as they journey through the Western Canadian Rockies. Apostle John W. Taylor prophesied that "this land (Canada) will yet become a bread-basket to the world; and in this land a temple shall be reared to the worship of Almighty God." President Joseph F. Smith dedicated the land for the building of the temple on July 27th, 1913. President Heber J. Grant dedicated the temple on August 26th, 1923.

The "Millennial Star" is published monthly in England by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Subscription rates: 7s. 6d. per year, 4s. per half year, 2s. per quarter. Single copies, 8d.

149 Nightingale Lane, London, S.W.12.

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FIRST PRESIDENCY

Urges Saints to Live Commandments at 118th GENERAL CONFERENCE



The First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

THOUSANDS of members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints thronged to Temple Square in Salt Lake City on October 3rd, 4th, and 5th, to attend the 118th Semi-Annual General Conference of the Church, and listened to the First Presidency and other General Authorities make an appeal to all to live according to the commandments of the Lord.

In opening the Conference, President George Albert Smith compared the conferences of today with those of a hundred years ago. He told the Saints that they should be most grateful for the many blessings they are receiving in these latter days. He went on to tell of his conference with President Harry S. Truman concerning the shipments of welfare to Europe and the progress which has been made in supplying them with much needed food.

"Word comes from our people in Europe," said President Smith. "In many cases they are still having difficult times, but they are faithful in the main to God and the Church, and the message that they send us from time to time in expressing gratitude for food, clothing and bedding we have sent them warms our hearts.

"It may be of interest to you to know that since World War II closed more than seventy-five major carloads of food and clothing and bedding have been shipped across the sea to those needy people over there, without any expense to them whatsoever.

"When the war was over I went representing the Church, to see the president of the United States. When I called on him he received me very graciously—I had met him before—and I said: 'I have just come to ascertain from you, Mr. President, what your

attitude will be if the Latter-day Saints are prepared to ship food and clothing and bedding to Europe.'

"He smiled and looked at me, and said: 'Well, what do you want to ship it over there for? Their money isn't any good.'

"I said: 'We don't want their money.'

"He looked at me and asked: 'You don't mean you are going to give it to them?'

"I said: 'Of course we would give it to them. They are our brothers and sisters and are in distress. God has blessed us with a surplus and we will be glad to send it if we can have the cooperation of the government.'

"He said: 'You are on the right track,' and added, 'We will be glad to help you in any way we can.'

"I have thought of that a good many times. After we sat there a moment or two he said again: 'How long will it take you to get this ready?'

"I said: 'It's all ready.'

"The government you remember had been destroying food and refusing to plant grain during the war, so I said to him:

"Mr. President, while you folks down here were making the mistake you made we have been building granaries and elevators and increasing our flocks and our herds and now all we need is the cars and the ships and we can send considerable food, clothing and bedding to those people over there. We have an organisation in the Church that has over two thousand home-made quilts ready.'"

In his closing conference address, President Smith said, "Now today I think we have reason to be grateful. There is trouble ahead. The world is in a sickened condition and until the people of the world repent of their sins and return to the true and living God, there will be no peace that will be worthy of the name and it is our duty to set the example; it is our duty to hold aloft the banner of truth.

"It is our duty to encourage our

Father's other children to listen to His advice and counsel and so adjust things that wherever we are we will find the spirit of God burning in our souls and our influence will be for good."

UNSUNG HEROES PRAISED

President J. Reuben Clark, Jr., First Counsellor to President Smith, told of the unsung heroes that crossed the plains and of the many hardships which they endured. "So to these humble but great souls, our fathers and mothers, the tools of the Lord," said President Clark, "who have, for this great people, hewed the stones and laid the foundations of God's kingdom, solid as the granite mountains from which they carved the rocks for their temple, to these humble souls, great in faith, great in work, great in righteous living, great in fashioning our priceless heritage, I humbly render my love, my respect, my reverent homage. God keep their memories ever fresh among us, their children, to help us meet our duties even as they met theirs, that God's work may grow and prosper till the Restored Gospel of Jesus Christ rules all nations and all peoples, till peace, Christ's peace, shall fill the whole earth, till righteousness shall cover the earth even as the waters cover the mighty deep. Let us here and now dedicate all that we have and all that we are to this divine work."

ANSWER TO WORLD PROBLEMS

President David O. McKay, Second Counsellor to President Smith, stressed the significance of world trends and the corresponding disintegration of modern life. "The answer today," said President McKay, "is the same as it was two thousand years ago, the same as it will ever be throughout time. 'All men must repent and believe on the name of Jesus Christ, and worship the Father in His name and endure in faith on His name to the end or they cannot be saved in the kingdom of God . . .'"

"First—We can set an example of uprightness; be honest in all our dealings; avoid vulgarity and profanity;

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HEALING THROUGH FAITH

FOLLOWING the closing session of our conference in Lauzanne, Switzerland, of the French-Swiss District, I received an invitation to call at the house of a young sister who had been suffering from a malignant disease for months. She and her parents were members of the Church—and good members too. Everything humanly possible had been done for their daughter's recovery; even specialists from Germany had been called in. The young sister through it all had remained hopeful and cheerful. In fact she fairly radiated sunshine, which made her a favourite with all who knew her.

When I was presented by the conference president, and I saw nothing but hope and faith and sunshine fairly beaming from her cheerful countenance, I was so overcome with a desire to be of help to her that I could scarcely say anything. I just prayed silently for guidance, help and power.

We administered to her according to the example and advice of our Saviour—

"Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord:

"And the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him."

In the course of the prayer sealing the anointing, I promised her health and complete recovery.

After saying "goodbye" and while on the train back to my headquarters, the promise I had made worried me somewhat. Such thoughts as, "What if she doesn't recover, but even continue to get worse?" "What effect will it have upon her beautiful almost perfect faith, and also the testimony of her parents?" I recognised the source of such doubts, and said, "Get thee behind me Satan," and I prayed, and continued to pray—yes, even after I was released.

By Thomas E. McKay
Assistant to the
Council of the Twelve



Thomas E. McKay

A few years after arriving at my "Valley Home" I was given a most delightful thrill. I was in the Temple and had just finished going through with one of the sessions and was walking down the aisle leading to the entrance to the "annex." Coming down the steps towards me I noticed a beautiful young lady dressed in white. Before I recognised her she came running forward with the exclamation: "Oh, Frere McKay, Frere McKay" (Brother McKay, Brother McKay). It was the same young sister who had been given the promise, under the spirit of the Lord, that she would recover.

It is well known, at least by many of you, that before anyone is permitted to enter the United States of America, he or she must undergo a most thorough examination, especially physical. Our young sister passed this examination—she was made whole and was now enjoying the best of health, received under the administration of missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, bearing the priesthood of

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THE WAGES OF SIN ————— ●

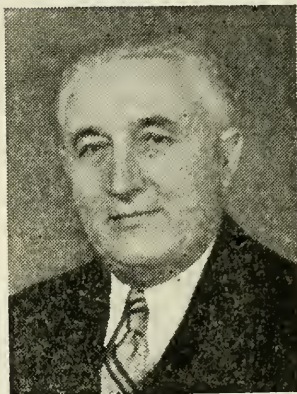
JOSEPH SMITH, the Prophet, gave to mankind a new world of thought and inspiration. His words throb with conviction and sincerity. Slowly but surely, they are quickening the minds of religious thinkers and opening the way for a sounder and more scriptural belief in God.

His message to the world touches the very heart and well-being of humanity. It is virile and practical. The keenest investigators and the deepest students of human needs have failed to point out a single contradiction in its philosophical background. It is consistent and soul-satisfying in all of its aspects. It satisfies the innermost longings of man and provides for him a strong incentive to walk uprightly before God and to deal justly with his fellowmen. It enriches his mental life, and lifts him from a lower to a higher plane of thinking and living.

Life is a pilgrimage towards perfection. It is a glorious opportunity, beset, however, with difficulties and perplexities. Joseph Smith, like the prophets anciently, taught and explained that provision is made for man's redemption and exaltation. To accomplish this end man must co-operate with the Giver of life. Commandments and revelations have been given for his guidance. These constitute the plan of eternal salvation. Obedience to them is one of heaven's paramount laws and is the cornerstone of all achievement. Disobedience, on the other hand, is the doorway to disaster and failure.

The nations of antiquity flourished and faded. The Book of Mormon is a history of the rise and fall of the Nephite nation whose downfall came as a result of wickedness and disobedience. They rejected the counsels of God and exposed themselves to the dangers that lurk in the paths of the wayward. They lost their creative power, their intellects were darkened, their hopes and aspirations blighted, their moral sense confused; and so they hastened "on to swift decay."

By Alma Sonne



Alma Sonne
European Mission President and
Assistant to the Council of the
Twelve

●
Having lost their ability and desire to attain righteousness, they reaped the whirlwind of destruction. Mighty men, good and great, pleaded with them in vain.

Jesus Christ, full of grace and truth, whose sympathies were sufficiently wide and deep to reach the outermost boundaries of humanity likewise pleaded with His own people to whom he had been sent. In anguish of spirit He reminded them of this when He said, "how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and he would not? Behold your house is left unto you desolate." (Matt. 23: 37-38) They, too, reaped the whirlwind and were scattered among the nations like the dust and leaves before the autumn winds.

The solution of modern problems lies in the acceptance by men and nations of the divine principles known as the gospel of Jesus Christ restored in our day through Joseph Smith, a Prophet of God. There is no other way to avoid calamities which were visited upon

—continued on page 348

PRESIDENT JOHN TAYLOR— ●—————“Champion of Truth”

IN latter days, as in former times, God has chosen big men to direct the affairs of His Kingdom. He has chosen men of “large capacity; possessing breadth and freedom of thought, of sanguine, fearless temperament.” His leaders have had unbounded faith in Him for their lives were motivated by the fact that He lives.

Such a man was John Taylor, born November 1st, 1808, in Milnthorpe, near Windemere, the “Queen of English Lakes.” Until he heard the Restored Gospel of Jesus Christ preached by Parley P. Pratt in Canada, his life was a quest for truth. Following his baptism in 1836, his time and remarkable talents were devoted to spreading the truth he had embraced—that God spoke to Joseph Smith and through him restored His Kingdom to the earth.

John Taylor narrowly missed losing his own life when Joseph and Hyrum were murdered in Carthage. The Lord spared him, however, for his contribution had not been completed. Missionary, editor, builder, legislator, and apostle, he succeeded Brigham Young as president of the Church. As president he proved that the Church would go forward after both the “Prophet” and the “Lion of the Lord” had been taken—a fact which many doubted.

President Taylor’s missionary activities, always inspiring, are especially significant today as 4,000 Latter-day Saint missionaries preach throughout the world in a new era of proselyting work. In this, the month of his birth, we pause to become better acquainted with his missionary service.

Though just baptised in 1836, John Taylor was ordained an apostle in 1838. Called to go to Britain, Elder Taylor left his wife and family amid conditions which “produced feelings of no ordinary character.” “But,” he said, “the thought of going forth at the

• By Wallace G. Bennett
Secretary, European Mission

command of the God of Israel to revisit my native land, to unfold the principles of eternal truth and make known the things that God had revealed for the salvation of the world, overcame every other feeling.” He arrived in Liverpool in January, 1840, to commence his labours in the newly opened British Mission among his fellow apostles.

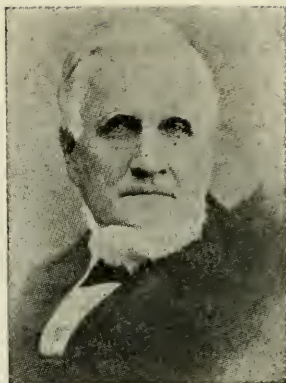
Although those before him had naturally visited Liverpool, John Taylor was the first to do organised work there. His early efforts were successful, for the Lord led him to those who were waiting to hear the Gospel. A Mr. Matthews, formerly a Church of England minister, had become converted, but for some reason did not appear when scheduled to be baptised. Something poisoned his mind against the elders. But he resumed his preaching and taught many of the principles espoused by the elders. Many in the congregations of Mr. Matthews became receptive to the message of restoration—in spite of Mr. Matthew’s work against the Mormons.

Successes were not without opposition. As Richard L. Evans writes: “Belief in communication with the Father in Heaven is the veritable bone of contention—has ever been, and ever will be until humanity accepts the truth.”

GOSPEL INTRODUCED IN IRELAND

Taking brief leave of the branch in Liverpool, President Taylor went to Ireland. He preached the first public sermon on “Mormonism” in the “Emerald Isle” at the village of Newry, where his travelling companion,

Brother McGuffie, was well acquainted. A few days later Elder Taylor was walking along Irish lanes with Mr. Tate, a Liverpool acquaintance. Mr. Tate became very interested in the enlightening principles of the Gospel. As Loch Brickland came into view, Mr. Tate, full of conviction, exclaimed: "See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptised." (Acts 8:36) So, as had been prophesied before the two left Liverpool, Mr. Tate was the first person to be baptised in Ireland. Though in Ireland but ten days, John Taylor laid missionary foundations there which have been built upon to this day.



John Taylor

VISIT TO ISLE OF MAN

President Taylor had wanted to visit the Isle of Man for reasons "sentimental and altruistic." His wife, Leonora Cannon, a sister of George Q. Cannon, was born there. His first contacts in the city of Douglas were with acquaintances of his wife's youth.

After one of his public sermons Elder Taylor was charged by a Mr. Hamilton with having "misquoted the word of God; with having mutilated it, added to it and taken from it; with having uttered blasphemy; and with endeavouring to decoy souls to perdition." Mr. Hamilton offered to prove these charges if Elder Taylor would meet him in public debate. Elder Taylor accepted. He proposed that each speak for an hour and then be given time for rebuttals. Elder Taylor won the argument. According to the "Manx Liberal," the following motion was about to be put to the meeting. "Resolved: That as Mr. Hamilton has neither proved nor attempted to prove any of the charges made by him against Mr. Taylor, this meeting believes that they are utterly false and consequently indefensible." Although the motion was not allowed, it appeared to express the sentiments of the crowd. Elder Taylor spent two or three months on the Isle of Man.

Returning to Liverpool, he preached, aided Saints to emigrate, arranged the Hymn book, and read proofs of the

Book of Mormon. He returned to Nauvoo in July, 1841.

In 1844, John Taylor, Orson Hyde, and Parley P. Pratt were sent back to England to put the affairs of the Church in order. President Taylor travelled throughout the districts and branches of the Mission. He was well received everywhere, especially in Wales, where his reception "amounted to an ovation." He was firm, patient, and filled with a spirit of love as he visited the Saints.

EXPERIENCES IN FRANCE

After spending two years helping to establish the settlement in Utah, Elder Taylor was called to France in 1849. At the same time Lorenzo Snow was bound for Italy; Erastus Snow for Denmark; and Franklin D. Richards for England.

His first meetings in Boulogne, France, attracted more interest among clergymen than among the people. Several ministers challenged Elder Taylor to public discussions on questions still uppermost in minds of audiences at Hyde Park, the Custom House Steps in Belfast, and other places where public meetings are held today. The questions, according to B. H. Roberts, were stated as follows: "First the late Joseph Smith; his public and pretended religious career. Second, the Book of Mormon; is it a revelation

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LEEDS DISTRICT

Re-opens Three Branches

(This is the eleventh in a series of articles concerning the various districts of the British Mission. George Pitts, "Millennial Star" reporter for the Leeds District, writes the following report concerning the district.)

L EEDS District Saints have not forgotten the auspicious occasion when President Heber J. Grant visited the District in 1937. With prophetic words he admonished the Saints to stand in holy places; to adhere to Gospel principles because of the perilous times to come. That his counsel was acted upon is today evident by the healthy condition of the District.

During a state of emergency, the seven branches of the Leeds District were merged into one—the Bradford Branch. Recently, however, three of the former branches of the District have been re-opened: Dewsbury and Leeds, which have been active since Easter, and the Halifax Branch which was activated in October.

All auxiliary organisations of the Bradford Branch are now in operation, with an active programme planned for each. The M.I.A. is anticipating a banner season under the direction of Florence Dennis. An outstanding choir has been organised. The Bee-hive Girls have formed a chorus under the direction of Muriel Fearnley and has to date performed at numerous socials. The Branch Relief Society has been actively engaged in filling its welfare shelves with bottled fruit. The welfare cellar, which is being built by the Branch Priesthood, is near completion.

Dewsbury Branch, recently re-organised with Frederick A. Womersley as its president, is making great progress. A home has been purchased by the Church which will serve as a branch meeting place, as well as the

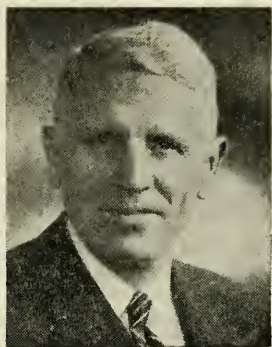
District headquarters. The Relief Society has done a great work in sending generous gifts of clothing and food stuffs to the families of the German brethren of the District, the Leeds and Bradford Saints aiding greatly in this project. A fine spirit is prevalent at all meetings and many formerly inactive Saints and investigators are present.

In the eight months since its re-opening, Leeds Branch has firmly established itself. In recent weeks, the M.I.A. has given new life to Branch activities. Its president, Frank Hopwood, is setting his sights high. Enthusiasm for the programme is increasing rapidly. The German brethren of Leeds Branch have done real missionary work among their companions. Their devotion to the Church is apparent from their many activities. During the recent branch conferences in the District, they furnished music that was greatly enjoyed by those in attendance.

At this writing, Halifax Branch is not fully organised, but conditions in the Branch are encouraging. A hall has been obtained in which meetings are held. The Saints, however, are anxious to find a permanent meeting place and in time develop into one of the leading branches of the District.

District headquarters are now being moved from Bradford to Dewsbury. Under the direction of President Albert C. Walker, Leeds District is progressing rapidly. The recent District Conference was outstanding in many respects and aroused much enthusiasm among the members. Press mention of the Church and the Mission-wide Conference held in Bradford have gained much favourable attention for the Church. The Saints of Leeds District face a most promising future.

MESSAGE from the MISSION PRESIDENCY



"AND they shall also teach their children to pray and to walk uprightly before the Lord."
(Doc. and Cov. 68: 28)

Another evidence that divine inspiration is enjoyed in the Church is seen when on a Summer day in August, 1878, Aurelia S. Rogers was called to preside over the first Primary organization of the Church.

"We assign to the . . . Primary Organisation the responsibility of conducting a week-day religious programme for the **CHILDREN OF THE CHURCH.**" Thus spoke the First Presidency of the Church in May, 1929.

The benefits of this great organization are available to every child in the Church. This is true even though it may be impossible for you to take your child to a Branch Primary. Each mother may conduct her own **HOME PRIMARY** and be given full assistance and guidance from the Missionary Primary Board.

"The Primary is the greatest single proselyting agency the Church has." These were the words of Elder Jos. F. Merrill of the Council of the Twelve,

while presiding over the European Mission.

Your Mission Presidency urges every Latter-day Saint family to see that **YOUR CHILD**, from 4 to 11 years of age, is entered in this great programme. Let the Primary prepare your son for **BAPTISM**, for the **SCOUTING PROGRAMME**, and for the deeper responsibilities of the **PRIESTHOOD**. Let the Primary guide and train your daughter for her responsibilities in the **HOME** in the **CHURCH**, and among her associates, and aid in her **ADJUSTMENT** into the **TEEN-AGE** period—so all-important in the future happiness of every girl.

"And again, inasmuch as parents have children in Zion . . . that teach them not to understand . . . the sin be upon the heads of the parents."
(Doc. and Cov. 68: 25)

*Selwyn J. Boyer
Nathaniel K. Keif
George A. Smith*

A UNIQUE EXPERIENCE—

in Church Activities near Leeds

SOME months ago it was discovered that one of our German brethren was a prisoner-of-war in this land—an inmate of a camp near Leeds. He had been captured on the Western Battle Front just a few weeks before.

One Sunday, former British Mission President Hugh B. Brown and former Leeds District President John H. Chapman visited the prisoner-of-war camp and contacted the brother from Germany. What a moment of joy it was for Brother Hermann Mossner when he met the two presidents and realised that even though he was in captivity and in a strange land, that here were two friends—two of his brethren in the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Arrangements were made and permission obtained to visit Brother Mossner once each week at the camp. The visiting assignment was given to me.

Thereafter, each Saturday evening I visited the brother. It was a most unique experience. But it was with some trepidation that I first walked through the camp. It seemed strange, indeed, to be walking among hundreds of our erstwhile enemies. I was astonished at the politeness and courtesy shown towards me by these strangers. As I passed them in groups of two or three, they invariably turned to me and bowed, and passed on with a "goot nicht."

When I first visited Brother Mossner, we were allowed the use of any corner we could find to have our talks together. Later, however, we were allowed the use of a small building which had been set apart as a chapel. This chapel was also shared by the Protestants, Catholics, and German Church members. The prisoners, in time, made this chapel into a beautiful little place. An altar was built and was draped with purple velvet; a small harmonium was installed, and a candelabra with four lamps, which was also made by the prisoners, was

By George Camm
Leeds Branch President

suspended from the ceiling. Finally, some tip-up chairs were obtained and set into place. At the time of writing, it looks like a real little chapel.

For some weeks, Brother Mossner and I met alone. We discussed the Bible, Book of Mormon, and other Church works. The Mission Office had provided our brother with a Book of Mormon and additional Church literature printed in German. Brother Mossner, however, was rapidly gaining a good knowledge of the English language. I marvelled at his aptitude in picking up our language so quickly.

After our discussion we partook of the sacrament. At the time of bringing the visits to a close, we knelt in final prayer. Then Hermann would accompany me to the camp guard room where I had to report before leaving the camp. I must admit that more than once I left the camp with tears streaming down my face at the remembrance of Brother Mossner's clinging handclasp and his wistful face at parting. As I would leave he would say, "I love you, my brother." To some this may sound rather sentimental, but if they were acquainted with this brother as I have been they would understand better.

This experience had indeed been unique. Brother Mossner, I think, is different from anyone I have ever known. He loves the Gospel, he lives it, he almost breathes it. I am sure that I have never met a man with a more beautiful nature and personality. When I was first given the appointment of visiting him, one of the brethren in the District put his hand on my shoulder and said, "You have a great chance to teach our German brother many

things." I must state, however, that I have been the one who has learned. Although I am older and have been in the Church many years, my association with Brother Mossner has taught me a new meaning in humility, patience, and brotherly love.

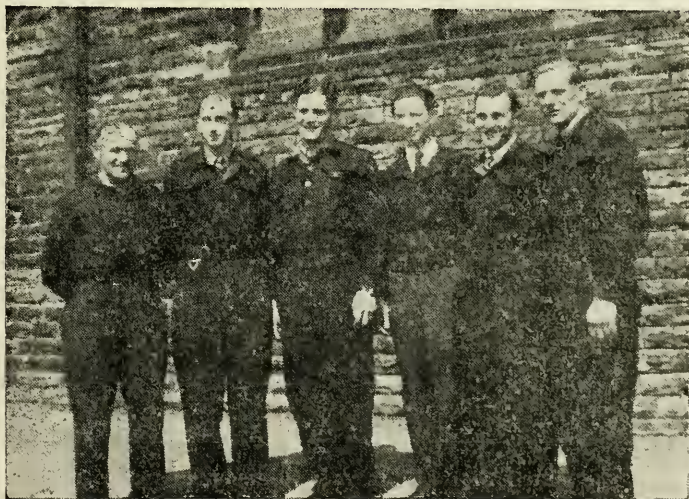
Brother Mossner was constantly preaching the Gospel to his companions in the camp. This soon began to have its effect. First one, then others, expressed their desire to associate themselves with us at our Saturday evening meetings. So, instead of just two of us, there were now seven. These meetings were wonderful and both Hermann and I realised that the Spirit of the Lord was with us. Our German companions also noticed something different to what they had experienced previously. On one occasion they questioned me as to how it was that they found our little meetings so different from other meetings to which they had attended in camp. They stated that they did look forward to our meetings and would not on any account miss them.

As District Conference approached, the boys spoke of it wistfully—they would so much like to be present. I

told them that I would see what could be done. Application for permission to attend the conference was made to the Camp Commandant and, to my surprise, it was granted, under certain conditions. As the boys arrived in Bradford, the Conference Saints gave them a royal welcome and attended to their comfort in every way. The conference was enjoyed to no end. At parting, the boys sang, "God be with you 'till we meet again" in the German language. Although the words were not understood, the sentiment was, and, well, there were not many dry eyes in the room at the end of that day.

Once again, we resumed our Saturday evening meetings. Two of the boys had now applied for baptism, so here was another problem. They learned, however, that there would be some relaxation of the rigid camp rules during Christmas week. So, another visit to Bradford was arranged, this time to attend a branch Sunday School party and the baptismal service at the Bradford Branch Chapel. Two of the German prisoners entered the waters of baptism. It was a most impressive service.

—continued on page 348



German Prisoners of War at Bradford Conference
From left to right: Wilhelm Carl Frederic Rascke, Wolfgang Kruger, Eric Rulicke, Unidentified, Hermann Mossner, and Heinz Borchett

"TIME" REPORTS ON THE MORMONS

EDITOR'S NOTE: In this Centennial year, the Church has received much publicity of a favourable nature in the presses of both Great Britain and the United States. "Time Magazine," which appears on both British and American newstands, however, chose to include several statements of ridicule regarding the Mormon people in its report on the Utah Centenary. W. Cleon Skousen, the author of the following article, which originally appeared in the "California Intermountain News," replies to "Time."

By W. Cleon Skousen

AFTER several years of poking fun at Church activities, "Time Magazine" found "Mormonism" an over-sized subject to juggle into a feature article for its issue of July 21st, 1947.

What kind of people are the Mormons. "Time" had many kind things to say. But how does one account for it? "Time" promptly ran into deep trouble. Had the editors of "Time" merely chronicled the results of Mormonism as had practically all other papers and magazines, they might have escaped quite easily, but "Time" had resolved to convince its readers of the why and wherefore—which promptly presented a dilemma.

"Ye shall know them by their fruits," says the scripture. "Do men gather grapes from thorns or figs of thistles?" The dilemma of the tongue-in-cheek reporter for "Time" was that he had to admit the fruits were excellent but somehow explain that they came from thistles.

As though expecting or hoping otherwise, "Time" concedes in its second paragraph that the Church "is far from being exhausted." And then, as though reflecting on it parenthetically, adds as a matter of fact that "it is flourishing like a green bay tree."

"Time" refers to the President of the Church with subtle witticisms and innuendo but ends up with a perplexed confession that "Somehow, in sum, he is impressive . . . People who watch him in his office, slyly popping bonbons into his mouth while he works—know that they are dealing with a force."

Just how much of a force "Time" considers the President of the Church is reported in an earlier paragraph:

"As commander of temporal as well as spiritual affairs, kindly old President George Smith presides over an enormous going concern. The Church, as owner of the big and prosperous Z.C.M.I., Salt Lake City's first department store, deals in everything from ploughshares to perfume. It owns Salt Lake City's top-rung Hotel Utah and its next-best Temple Square Hotel.

"It owns one of the city's newspapers, the 'Deseret News,' and its biggest transmitter, radio station KSL. The Church's Utah Idaho-Sugar Co. operates eight refineries; it owns 14,000 acres of land, buys the sugar beet crops of private farmers in Utah, Idaho, Washington, Montana and South Dakota. The Church is the possessor of great parcels of urban real estate and is one of the West's prime financial institutions, owns the Utah State National Bank and Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co. and the Beneficial Life Insurance Co."

The Greek exponents of pure logic would have bit their lips to read the conclusion to "Time's" dissertation on Priesthood and Church organisation: "This tremendously active and

—continued on page 349

BRADFORD EXCHANGE TEACHER—●

●—Reports on Centennial

SPEAKING at the final session of the Leeds District Conference, September 21st, Miss Marguerite Cure of Bradford told of her observations and experiences as an exchange teacher in Salt Lake City for the past eleven months.

"At first, I was bitterly disappointed," she said, "not because I was going to Salt Lake City, but because I was 1,600 miles from Duluth, Minnesota, where I wanted to go. But at the end of a week I was sure I was the most fortunate of all the British exchange teachers."

Contrasting her entry into the Salt Lake Valley by air with that of the Pioneers, Miss Cure was forthright in her admiration of the Pioneers' faith and courage in crossing the plains. "What a wonderful people they must have been," she observed.

"When you look around and see what has been accomplished in just 100 years, it is amazing." She mentioned that she had travelled in seven European countries and spent thirteen months in America, but had never seen such a beautiful city as Salt Lake City. "But what impressed me most," she continued, "was the friendliness of the people. Although they knew I was not a member of your church, they welcomed me and invited me to attend their ward services with them."

Miss Cure spoke of the Centennial events in Salt Lake City; of the coronation of the Centennial queen; of the completion of the trek from Nauvoo by the Sons of the Utah Pioneers and their entry into the Valley; of the unveiling of the "This Is The Place" monument; and of the many parades and concerts.

To the chorus that had furnished part of the Conference music she said, "The last time I heard the Tabernacle

By Ralph Jack
Bradford Branch



Miss Cure

Choir, they sang "Come, Come Ye Saints," and I want you to know how lovely your singing is. You sing with all the fervour of the Tabernacle Choir."

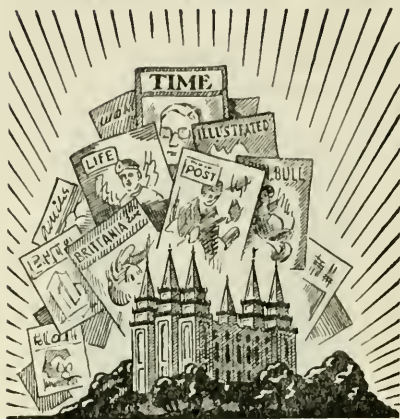
Of her teaching experience, Miss Cure mentioned the exemplary behaviour of the children who went to Primary; that they were at once different from her other pupils in their behaviour. Praising the Primary, she said, "I don't know if you have a Primary here, but if you haven't, you ought to have."

Concluding her remarks, Miss Cure held up a small replica of the golden plates, which had been given to the Prophet Joseph Smith by the Angel Moroni, and also "Exodus of Modern Israel," the diary of Orson Pratt, which had been inscribed by President George Albert Smith, Dr. John A. Widtsoe, and others.

Since her return to England in September, Miss Cure has been living in Bradford.

THE CHURCH AND THE PRESS

IN BRITAIN



THE following is an excerpt from a recent publication in Great Britain pertinent to the Church:

London Life

"STRANGE MORMON RITES
CELESTIAL MARRIAGES AND
BAPTISM FOR THE DEAD."

By Harold J. Shepstone, F.R.G.S.

"It was a hundred years ago, namely in the summer of 1847, that Brigham Young, the great Mormon leader arrived with his followers at the Rocky Mountains in Utah and founded Salt Lake City. He and his people had marched over a thousand miles across desert and then unknown country. To-day Salt Lake City is a flourishing metropolis of 165,000 souls and the headquarters of the Mormon Church. That Church is celebrating the event by dedicating a monument to their leader. It stands on a plain overlooking the city.

"There was a time when it was considered the thing to decry Mormonism. To-day we have learnt better. There may be points about their creed and beliefs which we feel we cannot accept, but that does not entitle one to condemn them. After all there are many sects and Mormonism is but one of them. There are 6,000 Mormons in this country and about a million in America.

“There is one point where the Mormon Church differs from all others. It is the only church that builds temples. There is much misconception as to what goes on in these temples, due largely to the fact that no Gentile is allowed to enter them.

"All told, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to give the Mormon Church its official title, have built ten temples, eight of which are still in use. There are four in Utah, one in Arizona, another in Idaho, the Hawaiian Islands and the more recently completed one at Cardston, in Alberta, Canada. The latter is the only Mormon temple in the British Empire. Two temples are in course of construction in California, one in Los Angeles and another in Oakland.

"A Mormon temple is no ordinary building. Neither are the ordinances performed in them. There is baptism for the dead, celestial marriages, sealing ceremonies, ordination and endowments. Then the very rooms, like the ordinances, are equally remarkable. There is the garden room, representative of the Garden of Eden where nature and animal life are portrayed at perfect peace, in strange contrast to the world room where strife and hatred, greed and selfishness, are the order of the day. What the Mormons have done is to resuscitate the old Hebrew idea of a temple with its priesthood and holy of holies where only the elect may enter.

"The most magnificent of these edifices is the temple at Salt Lake City. It took forty years to build and cost £800,000. It is 187 feet long, 99 feet wide and 220 feet high with three graceful towers at either end. Above the centre pinnacle is the gilded figure of the angel Moroni, who is said to have revealed to Joseph Smith, the founder of the sect, the existence of the golden

plates, the translation of which forms the Book of Mormon.

"Architecturally no two temples are alike. The Canadian structure has challenged attention because of its unique design. It is in the form of a Maltese Cross and measures 165 feet from north to south and the same distance from east to west. The height of the building is 110 feet and there are no towers.

"Before a Mormon can enter a temple he has to show his worthiness. A temple is not a gathering-place for worship like a church. It is a sanctuary, a holy place, where instruction in sacred things is imparted to those deemed fit to receive it. The Mormon Church divides its territory into wards and stakes. A member of the Mormon church, anxious to be baptised or sealed in marriage in a temple, has first to satisfy the bishop of his particular ward. He is questioned not only upon his knowledge of the doctrine and beliefs of the church, but upon his mode of life and above all upon his chastity. Then in addition to satisfying the bishop of his ward, he has to satisfy a higher authority still, the bishop of the stake.

"Having done this he receives a recommendation to the temple which he is now at liberty to enter. There he has to remove his shoes and outdoor attire and dress entirely in white — white socks, white shoes, white shirt, white tie, white suit, over which he wears a flowing white robe held in place by a white sash. Women also dress in white. They wear white dresses, white veils and white robes. In the temple women stand on the same footing as men. The men wait upon men and the women upon women.

"Though the exteriors of the temples vary considerably, there is a similarity in the planning of their interiors so far as rooms and offices are concerned. First comes the baptistry, a very important department indeed. The one at Cardston, like those in the other temples, consists of a huge font, holding several hundred gallons of water, supported upon the haunches of

twelve life-sized oxen. Three face eastwards, three westwards, three south and three north, as did the font in Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem.

"A Mormon can be baptised for himself or for a deceased relative. That is the chief work of the temples, performing ordinances for the dead. Such ordinances number about a million a year in the Salt Lake City temple alone. For every baptism for the living there are a score or more for the dead. Instances could be quoted of Mormons being baptised a hundred times and more for departed friends. The church maintains a very efficient genealogical department to assist its members in tracing their ancestors. To some it may appear somewhat strange to be baptised for a dead person. That the early church practised baptism for the dead is evidenced from St. Paul's statement when he says: 'Else what shall they do who are baptised for the dead if the dead rise not at all? Why are they then baptised for the dead?' (I Cor. 15: 29)

The instruction taught in the temple is given in separate rooms, planned and finished for the particular work done in them. First come the three main lecture rooms. The first of these is just an ordinary well-furnished and comfortable chamber and is used for preliminary instruction.

Then comes the garden room, a decidedly unique chamber. It represents the Garden of Eden, and the lecture given here is dramatised. The garden room at the Cardston Temple is adorned with beautiful woods, the maple predominating. There are mural paintings portraying Nature at her very best. There are lovely landscape scenes, beautiful flowers, plants and trees and animals of field and forest are all at peace with one another; in short, the world as it was before the Fall.

"In striking contrast is the world room, the scene of the next lecture. It depicts life as it is on earth today, anything but happy and peaceful. A fox and wolf are portrayed ready to devour a young lamb, an eagle is seen

—continued on page 350



Editor

OPPORTUNITIES and RESPONSIBILITIES OF SERVICE IN THE CHURCH

THE genius of the Gospel is not that of negative goodness—mere absence of what is bad; it stands for aggressive energy well directed, for positive goodness—in short, for work.” (Joseph F. Smith)

What has taken place in the last one hundred years of growth in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints? Has the opportunity been made available for its numerous members to work and to develop their God-given talents? Persons acquainted with Church policy are aware of the fact that sometime in the life of each faithful member and in some instances throughout his lifetime is afforded him the opportunity of leadership—of teaching, of presiding, and of directing various Church organisations and functions.

In contrast with the paid ministries of other churches on the face of the earth today, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints expects all mature men and women of the Church to know the Gospel and to be able to explain it to others, and thus become potential officers or teachers in the Church organisation.

Because of the completeness of the organisation within each auxiliary, because of the many assigned projects instituted by the Church, and because of the numerous stakes and missions throughout the world, the number of men and women who are now serving the Church in official capacities is tremendous indeed. The total membership of the Church now exceeds the one million mark and it has been estimated that there are over one-third of a million persons serving actively as officers and teachers.

This organisation was referred to centuries ago by Daniel when he said the little stone was cut out of the mountain without hands, and that it would roll forth and fill the universe. We are today witnessing the fulfilment of this prophecy in the gradual but steady increase in Church membership. Statistics show that if the present birth rates and present death rates within the Church remain



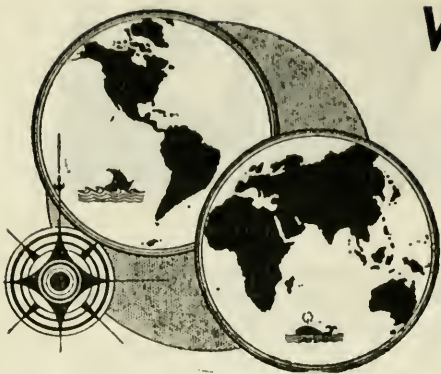
constant, that every twenty-six years the population of the Church will double itself. Add to those figures, of course, the many conversions within the various missions and stakes of Zion.

Those of us who accept the calls of Church leadership are helping to strengthen and solidify this organisation as it gains momentum. In accepting these calls we are responding to the well-known parable of the talents as taught by the Saviour, Himself. Also, we are showing obedience to the commandment given by revelation through the Prophet Joseph Smith: "And all this for the benefit of the church of the living God, that every man may improve upon his talent, that every man may gain other talents, yea, even an hundredfold . . ." (D. and C. 82: 18)

Perhaps someone will say, upon being called to office in the Church, that he had laboured in Church activities in the past but felt that he had not been given the credit due. For what purpose should we serve God? Should we serve Him for the praise of man? Or should we serve Him for the purpose of accomplishing His will and thus assist in building His Kingdom upon the earth? In serving God, we should at all times do it with an eye single to His glory. "And if your eye be single to my glory, your whole bodies shall be filled with light, and there shall be no darkness in you; and that body which is filled with light comprehendeth all things." (D. and C. 88: 67)

If any of us have served long and faithfully in the service of the Lord and yet no one has ever seemed to notice us or comment about our activities when others about us are commended for their works, we should not be dismayed. The scriptures tell us that God watches even the sparrow in its fall. How much more then will He watch us as His sons and daughters walking in the flesh upon this earth as we strive with our fellow men for our mutual uplift?

We are indeed privileged in this latter day to have the Restored Gospel of Jesus Christ in our midst. It is our responsibility to give freely of our time and talents and to serve in whatever capacity we might be assigned with all our "heart, might, mind and strength," and to serve Him not for the laudation of the world, but rather for the purpose of glorifying Him and furthering His works upon the earth.—SELVOY J. BOYER



World

Church News

CENTRAL ATLANTIC STATES MISSION CREATED.—It was recently announced that a new mission to be known as the Central Atlantic States Mission will be formed upon the division of the East Central States Mission.

The new mission will include the states of Virginia and North Carolina, with the exception of that area lying within the confines of the Washington Stake. Headquarters for the new mission will probably be established at Roanoke, Virginia. About 7,000 members of the present 17,000 members in the East Central States Mission will be transferred to the Central Atlantic States Mission. President J. Robert Price of the Phoenix Stake has been set apart as president of the new mission. Dr. Thomas W. Richards will continue as president of the East Central Mission, with his headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky. It will include the states of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

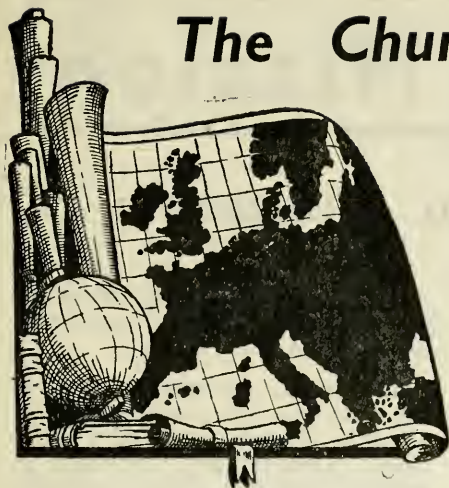
MEXICAN MISSION EXTENDED.—For the first time in the history of the Church, missionaries are labouring in the countries of Guatemala and Costa Rica. These countries are now included as a part of the Mexican Mission, which consists of all of Central America, Panama and the Canal Zone. Mexican Mission headquarters is requesting the names and addresses of all members and friends of the Church between Guatemala and Panama.

169th STAKE OF THE CHURCH CREATED.—On October 19th, the 169th Stake of the Church was organized by Elders Albert E. Bowen and Henry D. Moyle of the Council of the Twelve, at Columbia, South Carolina. This is the second stake to be created this year within the Southern States Mission.

CONFERENCE VISITOR PAYS CHURCH TRIBUTE IN TABERNACLE ADDRESS.—Elisha Kent Kane of Pennsylvania, a visitor at the recent semi-annual general conference in Salt Lake City, and a grandson of Colonel Thomas L. Kane, a prominent friend of the Church and its early leaders, addressed the assembled Saints in the closing session of conference. He told of a blessing which had been given his grandfather by the great-grandfather of President George Albert Smith, and in the handwriting of Wilford Woodruff, which had been fulfilled literally. He also told of the fine Latter-day Saint men under his command while serving with the U.S. Navy. He went on to tell how impressed he was by the conference and of his admiration for the Church.

ELDER ARCHIBALD F. BENNETT LEAVES EUROPE.—Elder Archibald F. Bennett, Secretary of the Genealogical Society of the Church and a member of the Sunday School General Board, left London by plane October 5th for the United States, after spending three months in Europe. In addition to Britain, he visited France, Holland, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, and Italy. He has supervised research and micro-filming projects in these countries.

The Church in Europe



WORK FORGING AHEAD IN NETHERLANDS. — President Cornelius Zappey of the Netherlands Mission reports that the halls now being used are inadequate to hold the crowds which come out to meetings. There is intense interest in the Church and its programme in Holland. President Alma Sonne of the European Mission visited Holland September 30th to October 2nd to investigate the meeting accommodations in the various branches. The property in the Hague which has been rented for many years has been purchased. There have been over 200 converts baptised in Holland so far this year.

SWISS MISSION PRESIDENT VISITS AUSTRIA. — President Scott Taggart of the Swiss-Austrian Mission, Sister Nida Taggart, and their son, Scott, the mission secretary, recently attended the conference of the Austrian Saints in Vienna. President Taggart reports a successful conference, "which was attended by Saints from every branch in Austria as well as by some who live in isolated communities which are a considerable distance from organised branches."

FRENCH MISSIONARIES WELL RECEIVED. — President James L. Barker of the French Mission reveals that elders in Le Mans, about 120

miles west of Paris, met a journalist who published three very favourable articles on the front page of the only newspaper in the region. Reports from Switzerland, Belgium, and Eastern France are "also very encouraging."

DISTRICT CONFERENCES BEING HELD THROUGHOUT EUROPE. —

Several of the missions are holding autumn conferences. President Alma L. Petersen of the Danish Mission wrote in September that he was "looking forward to a month of spiritual feasts." At the conference of the Stockholm district of the Swedish Mission there were 350 in attendance, including five Relief Society sisters from Abo, Finland. Presidents Walter Stover and Jean Wunderlich of the East and West German Missions have been attending conferences each week-end. Capacity crowds are turning out for conferences in the Netherlands Mission.

TABERNACLE CHOIR BROADCAST ON RADIO STUTTGART. —

Medium wave and short wave broadcasts of the Tabernacle Choir may be heard on Radio Stuttgart every other Sunday at 9.30 a.m., Stuttgart time. November dates for the broadcast are the 2nd, 16th, and 30th. The medium wave broadcasts are heard on 574 kc (523 m), while the short wave programmes are heard on 6180 kc in the 48.5 meter band. Reception reports should be sent to Brother Fred Taylor at Radio Stuttgart.

PALESTINE - SYRIAN MISSION HEAD ENROUTE TO FIELD OF LABOUR. —

Elder Badwagan Piranian of Zurich, Switzerland, and Sister Piranian conferred with President Sonne in London October 11th. They had flown from America and were going to their home in Zurich for a few days before continuing by air to the mission headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon.

British Mission



ARRIVALS AND ASSIGNMENTS

The following missionaries arrived in the British Isles aboard the "Marine Falcon," on October 8th, 1947:

Elder **LELAND WILSON RAWSON** and Sister **EVA THORA RAWSON** of Boise, Idaho, were assigned to labour in the Manchester District.

Sister **IRENE FREEMAN** of Brigham City, Utah, was assigned to labour in the Liverpool District.

Elder **HYRUM PORTER HATCH** of Salt Lake City, Utah, was assigned to labour in the London District.

Elder **ELMER MORRIS HOGGE** of Eden, Utah, was assigned to labour in the Nottingham District.

Elder **DORRELL COLE LARSEN** of Preston, Idaho, was assigned to labour in the London District.

Elder **THOMAS WALKER WARD, JR.**, of Salt Lake City, Utah, was assigned to labour in the Nottingham District.



Elder **OLIVER J. BENNETT** was transferred on October 8th from the Welsh District to the Leeds District.

Elder **WILLIAM T. DAVIS** was transferred on October 11th from the Nottingham District to the Welsh District.

Elder **DONALD WAYNE ROSE** of Salt Lake City, Utah, was assigned to labour in the Leeds District.

Elder **NEAL CONRAD CAPEL** of Salt Lake City, Utah, was assigned to labour in the Newcastle District.

Elder **JAMES OWEN DUNCAN** of Meadow, Utah, was assigned to labour in the Nottingham District.

The following missionaries arrived in the British Isles aboard the "Queen Elizabeth," on October 8th, 1947.

Elder **GARTH GEDDES EAMES** of Preston, Idaho, was assigned to labour in the Birmingham District.

Elder **DELYNN V. LABRUM** of Meadow, Utah, was assigned to labour in the Birmingham District.

Elder **RICHARD W. HENDRICKS** of Preston, Idaho, was assigned to labour in the Birmingham District.

Elder **GRANT HOFER** of Logan, Utah, was assigned to labour in the Newcastle District.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS

Sister **NORA PRATT REID** was appointed president of the Primary Organisation of the British Mission on August 7th.

Sister **BLANCHE J. HOUGHEN** was appointed president of the Y.W.M.I.A. of the British Mission on October 10th.

RELEASE

Sister **MAY ALICE BRUERTON** was released as a missionary to the British

Mission on October 9th. She has laboured in the Manchester District.



DISTRICT ACTIVITIES

BRISTOL DISTRICT

Reported by Frances B. Herman

A Latter-day Saint Elders' quartette sang during a Harvest Festival programme given by Bristol "Bus-men," at which Bristol's Lord Mayor elect was guest of honour. The quartette accompanied Elder Don C. Wood in his film-lectures. Besides showing the film and giving the lecture, Elder Wood has doubled in singing, joining Elders Albert Eccles, Hugh A. McLean, and Wesley G. Bowen. Elders McLean and Eccles have been attending each Friday's session of the "Bus-men's Christian Commandoes" movement at Lawrence Hill Depot. On several occasions the Elders have been asked to speak.

A social evening was arranged to commence the Relief Society year. A very successful programme of musical items and games were enjoyed by all present. Excellent refreshments were served during the evening.

BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT

Reported by E. John S. Jones

The Nottingham and Birmingham Districts combined for a special Sunday School programme which was held at the Birmingham Branch Chapel on September 28th. District President Charles L. Norton presided and conducted at each of the two sessions. A pageant showing the commencement of Sunday School under Robert Raikes was presented by the Birmingham children, with Winifred Stokes, Bertram Stokes and Mary Thomas also taking part. Addresses on various aspects on the theme, "The prepared teacher—the strength of the Sunday School," were given by Nottingham District President Koln Gunn McKay, Harry Dyson, President Norton and Albert Willmott of the Mission Sunday School Board. A poem was recited by Jean Anthony and a vocal solo sung by Winifred Stokes. Other vocal items were given by the Nottingham Male

chorus and the Sunday School children. A model Sunday School was also presented. There was an attendance of 169 at the first session and 150 at the second.

The Birmingham Branch held a Harvest Festival Service on Sunday, October 5th. Various addresses were given on the theme of the harvest of human souls that is awaiting workers, by Elders Myron McIntyre, Lamar Empey, and Sister Caroline Tucker. There was an attendance of eighty-six.

HULL DISTRICT

Reported by Helen Bryant

On Saturday, October 4th, a social and dance was held at the Thrift Hall, Pasture Street, Grimsby, preceeding the District Conference. Special guests of the evening were the Mission Presidency and Sisters Boyer and Reid. A carefully prepared programme was presented as follows: entertaining and humorous monologues given by Elder Lon Rigby and Vera Thistleton; vocal solos rendered by Hilda Twidale and Mary Kingswood; a saxophone solo by Elder Elwin F. Cammack; and a pleasing dance by two very young friends of the Grimsby Branch. Games and dancing were enjoyed by approximately seventy members and friends. The entire evening's entertainment was arranged by Elder Burchell Hopkin, who served as Master of Ceremonies, assisted by Mavis Oxley of the Grimsby Branch.

The Hull Branch M.I.A. opened with a social and dance on September 16th. Approximately fifty dancers enjoyed an evening carefully planned by the officers. The Anniversary Waltz was specially danced in honour of District President Arthur Nettleship and Sister Nettleship, who celebrated their silver wedding anniversary. Ices and minerals were served during the evening.

LEEDS DISTRICT

Reported by George Pills

The Bradford M.I.A. held its open night in regular old-fashioned style. The sisters brought attractive boxes of food and the brethren purchased them, a prize being given for the box bringing the highest purchase price. The prize was awarded to Barbara Whitaker. A fine programme was arranged by Elder Ralph Jack, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bradbury.

Bradford M.I.A. officers anticipate a most successful year. A pie supper was held recently in order to increase Branch M.I.A. funds.

Recently the Bradford Branch Sunday School held an outing to Ilkley, under the direction of Superintendent George Smith.

Fire-sides have been organised in the Dewsbury Branch by Branch President Fred Womersley.

LONDON DISTRICT

Reported by Ruth Millard

The London District Sunday School Convention was held at "Ravenslea," South London, on September 28th. Over 180 were present at both sessions. Among those in attendance were President Alma Sonne of the European Mission, and Archibald F. Bennett of the Church Sunday School General Board.

Branch Conference was held at Catford on October 5th, under the direction of Branch President David Willmott. There was a good attendance at both sessions. Musical numbers were rendered by a missionary quartette, the Wallace sisters, and members of the South London Choir.

On September 24th, the South London Relief Society, under the supervision of Gladys A. Millard, had an enjoyable evening's entertainment seeing "The Courtneys of Curzon Street," following a three-course dinner. Members of the Relief Society Board, Branch Y.W.M.I.A. officers, and twenty Relief Society sisters attended.



Missionaries of the London District are still engaged in open-air meetings at Marble Arch Corner, Hyde Park, in London, on the average of three nights a week. In spite of cold weather the Hyde Park crowds are large and most attentive.

Baptismal services were held at the South London Branch on October 18th. Rose Ellen Little was baptised by Elder Wallace G. Bennett and confirmed by Elder James L. Mortensen. James Ralph Hunter Bailey was baptised by Elder Bennett and confirmed by President Alma Sonne of the European Mission. Annie Elizabeth Farrow Whitelock was baptised by Elder William R. Callister and confirmed by Elder Don C. Wood. Ellis Whitelock was baptised by Elder Callister and confirmed by Elder William R. Waite. Maureen Ann Douglas was baptised by Elder Callister and confirmed by Elder George P. Marchant. Robert Russell Hannah was baptised by Robert Hannah and confirmed by District President Richard W. Clayton.

MANCHESTER DISTRICT

Reported by Norman T. Woodhead

On September 20th, the Oldham Branch Sunday School held a children's party. About twelve children attended and enjoyed an evening's entertainment consisting of games, songs, and dances. It was under the direction of the Sunday School officers.

On Sunday, September 28th, the Oldham Branch held its Harvest Thanksgiving Service.

Baptismal services were held in Rochdale on September 24th. Sylvia Mills of Oldham was baptised by Elder Charles E. Scott and confirmed by Elder Robert L. Shaw. John Warburton of Bury was baptised by Elder Frank P. Reese and confirmed by Elder Joseph Cross. Shiela Dunkerley of Rochdale was baptised by Elder Reese and confirmed by District President

George W. Bruerton. Jean Dunkerley of Rochdale was baptised by John F. Leach and confirmed by Branch President Sylvester H. Dale.

On Sunday, September 28th, the Rochdale Branch held its Harvest Thanksgiving Service with eighty-two people in attendance. The service had been carefully arranged by the Branch Presidency and proved to be very inspirational. District President George W. Bruerton was the speaker. Representatives from Hyde, Bury, Stockport, and Denton attended.

On September 29th, an enjoyable Harvest Thanksgiving party was held with President Sylvester H. Dale as M.C.

On September 23rd, the Rochdale Priesthood spent the evening tracting in the immediate vicinity of the Chapel and met with some commendable success.

On the same date, District President Bruerton and Elders Frank Davis and T. L. Oliphant held a cottage meeting at the home of the American Vice-Consul. About fifteen people attended. The film, "Top of the Mountains," and some slides of the Granddaddy Lake Region of Utah were shown. The Vice-Consul contacted the Organiser of the Youth Educational Scheme and suggested that the Elders assist her in her work. An appointment was made, resulting in a schedule for the winter whereby the Elders will have the opportunity of contacting youths throughout Lancashire.

A few days after these arrangements had been made, the Manchester Y.W.C.A. of Great Britain contacted the Elders. They are anxious to arrange a series of lectures on America and would like the missionaries to fulfil this task. Elder Davis was invited to attend their International Evening held on October 7th.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT

Reported by Joyce H. Tiffen

On Sunday, September 28th, the Carlisle Branch held its Branch Con-

ference. The opening session was conducted by Sunday School Superintendent Annie Tiffen. Addresses were given by William Wallace, Jr., and Joyce Tiffen. Mrs. Winifred Cook gave a scriptural reading and her daughter, Winifred, recited a poem. A duet was rendered by Annie and Joyce Tiffen.

Speakers for the evening session, conducted by Branch President John H. Schaerrer, were Sister Nellie R. Schaerrer, Elder George Sonntag, and District President Kenneth M. Oswald. A musical number was rendered by the sisters and visiting brethren.

The Relief Society and M.I.A. of the Carlisle Branch held a conjoint social on Thursday, October 9th, to open the winter season. The highlight of the evening was a display of tap-dancing by three of the children. The remainder of the evening's entertainment consisted of dancing and games. Refreshments were provided by the Relief Society Sisters. This enjoyable evening was a grand beginning to the winter activities of the Carlisle Branch Relief Society and M.I.A.

NORWICH DISTRICT

Reported by Alfred F. Woodhouse

The Lowestoft Branch Primary gave a concert in the chapel schoolroom on September 10th, under the direction of Primary Mother May Blowers and her officers. During the early part of the evening, Primary children entertained with dances, songs, and recitations. The remainder of the time was given over to games and entertainments in which all took part and enjoyed. Funds were raised on behalf of Primary needs.

The following Y.M.M.I.A. officers of the Lowestoft Branch were sustained: William Henry Daniels, President; George Cornish, First Counsellor; Arthur Dyson, Second Counsellor; and Ronald Coleby Secretary and Treasurer.

On September 21st, the Norwich Branch Primary, organised by and previously under the care of lady missionaries, was taken over by local sisters. Margaret Doris Cook, Doris Durrant,

and Elsie Martins were sustained as Primary Mother and teachers, respectively.

Sisters Betty Mitchell and Leah Lloyd and President Albert A. Cole were sustained on September 28th as advisors to the M.I.A., Primary, and Welfare Programme, respectively.

At a baptismal service held in Norwich Branch Chapel on September 28th, Norman Booker of Norwich was baptised by Elder George W. Palmer and confirmed by President William Blackwell. George Herbert Chenery was baptised by Elder Palmer and confirmed by Elder William James.

NOTTINGHAM DISTRICT

Reported by Ruth Gates

Harvest Thanksgiving services were held in the Nottingham, Eastwood, Leicester, and Hucknall Branches, with fine displays of fruit and vegetables. On the following day the latter three branches sold the food and the proceeds were distributed among the organisations. Nottingham Relief Society spent an enjoyable evening bottling the fruit for the Welfare.

On October 9th the Hucknall Branch M.I.A. officers sponsored a misfit costume party. Highlight of the evening was the grand march with Elsie Coote winning a tin of lard for the most hilarious costume.

Under the direction of President S. George Bradley, the Derby Branch M.I.A. was off to a good start with its opening social. After a cultural arts programme, refreshments were served and games were enjoyed.

Nottingham Branch M.I.A. held an outing at the historic Goose Fair on October 2nd, on a part of the equally famous Sherwood Forest. All M.I.A. members enjoyed this outing which was under the direction of Doreen Robinson of the Y.W.M.I.A.

September 16th was the opening social of the Eastwood M.I.A. The evening was spent in games and other

entertainments. A special attraction was a lovely cake in M.I.A. colours.

Under the direction of Mansfield Relief Society President, Susie Massey, a supper and programme was enjoyed by twenty members and visitors at the home of Mrs. Cooke.

Eastwood Relief Society held a social on October 4th to raise means for the forthcoming bazaar. All present had an enjoyable time, under the direction of Sarah Potts.

Eighteen members were present for the opening lesson of the Hucknall Relief Society, which was followed by a supper served under the direction of Relief Society President Florence Wright.

The recently organised Primary in the Hucknall Branch promises to be a successful organisation, under the capable direction of Winnie Hayes. The use of visual aids is proving to be an important factor in holding the interest of the children.

The growth in the various organisations throughout the District is attributed to the co-operation of the officers and teachers with their large attendance at the monthly Union Meetings.

The following were baptised by Leslie J. Sullivan on October 4th at the Vestry Street Baths, Leicester: Marlene Berwick, Florence Annie Roberts, and Roy Cecil Hubert Roberts, and were confirmed by Elders Earl R. McEntire, Jerrol M. Boyer, and Frank Wheatley, respectively.

Joyce Bowler has been appointed District Gleaner Leader.

SCOTTISH DISTRICT

Reported by Reed M. Izatt

Home Primaries were begun during September and early October in the Glasgow Branch at the homes of Helen Gemmell and Elizabeth Leslie. Iris Hamilton and Margaret McQueen are assisting these sisters. A very fine attendance of the young people of the Branch was noticed at the opening of these Primaries.

On Saturday, October 4th, the Melchizedek Priesthood of the Glasgow Branch enjoyed a beautiful cloudless day in the Rob Roy country of Scotland, The Trossachs. A bus was taken to Aberfoyle. From there they proceeded to hike to Loch Katrine, scene of Sir Walter Scott's "Lady of the Lake."



Under the direction of the M.I.A., a Scout Troop has been organised in the Glasgow Branch with Jack Ham-

ilton in charge of the Scouts. The new Troop is anticipating a very active winter season.

Relief Society for the year began in Glasgow on September 25th, with a "Beetle Drive." In charge were the new officers: Nellie Martin, President; Jean Junor and Elizabeth Leslie, Counsellors; and Margaret McQueen, Secretary.

A Home Primary was begun at the home of Margaret Parks of the Airdrie Branch during October.

The Airdrie Branch M.I.A. is under the capable supervision of Margaret McPherson, President; Elizabeth McLuskie and Margaret Parks, Counsellors; and Margaret Graham, Secretary. The Relief Society of the Airdrie Branch this year is under the direction of Margaret Parks, President; Mary McLuskie and Margaret Graham, Counsellors; and Rosene Weir, Secretary.

Baptismal services were held on the banks of the Dee River in Aberdeen, Scotland, on September 27th. Stanley Thomson was baptised by Elder R. Eyre Turner and confirmed by President George Findlay. Shiela Thomson was baptised by Elder R. Eyre Turner and confirmed by Elder J. E. Call.

SHEFFIELD DISTRICT

Reported by Arvilla Smith

Sheffield Branch M.I.A. opened its season with a very enjoyable social evening on September 20th, at the Latter-day Saint recreation hall, which

was beautifully decorated in green and gold. By special invitation eighty-six members, old and new, were entertained by music, games and dancing. Relief Society sisters prepared delicious refreshments. Thorough preparation by M.I.A. officers made the evening one of the most enjoyable socials yet held.

On Sunday, September 21st, a number of Saints and friends enjoyed a beautifully prepared programme of speech and song given by the M.I.A. officers and members. The programme was under the direction of the newly-appointed president, Rita F. Hardy, and her assistants.

Doncaster Branch sponsored a harvest festival on October 6th in the Latter-day Saint meeting hall. A large number of Saints and friends attended. Proceeds from the sale of fruits and vegetables were handed over to the Sunday School organisation. Branch President Alvin Holton was in charge of the affair.

The Relief Society sisters of the Doncaster Branch sponsored a supper and social evening on September 27th, in the L.D.S. meeting hall in Doncaster. The affair was in honour of the visiting members of the District.

The missionaries of the Barnsley Branch, with the aid of Elder Robert I. Call and his personal slide projector, have been making excellent progress in the Sheffield District with lantern lectures. Many cottage meetings have been held with invitations to return.

An M.I.A. opening social was held in the Doncaster Branch on September 10th in the Latter-day Saint meeting hall. Musical items and games were enjoyed by all. Refreshments were served by the Relief Society sisters. The affair was under the direction of the M.I.A. officers.

Wendy Card of the Doncaster Branch has been appointed District M.I.A. supervisor.

Sheffield Branch Welfare Committee sponsored a Harvest Festival on October 5th in the Latter-day Saint hall. Fruits and vegetables were sold by the Relief Society sisters and the proceeds

were given to the welfare fund. The affair was under the direction of Branch President Joseph T. Quinney.

WELSH DISTRICT

Reported by Gladys Mason

An M.I.A. social was held on September 16th at Pontypool to celebrate the opening of M.I.A. in that branch. A grand supper which was prepared by the Branch sisters, games, readings, and solos, all under the supervision of William A. Perry, were enjoyed by all.

A Boy Scout Troop has been organised as part of the winter programme of the Merthyr Tydfil Branch, with Elder Ed R. Shurtliff acting as Scoutmaster. Sixteen fellows have joined

the Troop and are looking forward to a full programme of activities.

Two lady missionaries have been assigned to labour in the Merthyr Tydfil Branch. They are Sisters Nancy Tenney and Marion Allen. They are taking charge of the Primary and assisting with the Relief Society, Sunday School, and M.I.A. Already they have organised a Bee-hive group that is expected to go places.

The M.I.A. presented the Sunday evening service on October 5th in the Merthyr Tydfil Branch, and the programme was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Those taking part were Florence Pulman Jones, Joan Pulman, Jack Griffiths, Marion Allen, Nancy Tenney, and Lorry Rytting.

DISTRICT CONFERENCES

WELSH, HULL, SCOTTISH

THE district conferences of the British Mission held during the past month continued with the same good attendance and fine spirit that characterised the previous month's conferences. The Welsh District Conference was held in Merthyr Tydfil on September 29th; the Hull District Conference was held in Grimsby on October 5th; and the Scottish District Conference was held in Glasgow on October 12th.

The Welsh Conference took place in the Latter-day Saint Hall at Merthyr Tydfil. Mission authorities included President and Sister Selvoy J. Boyer and President and Sister Wallace R. Reid and President George F. Poole. On display at the conference was a most commendable exhibit of handwork by the Merthyr Tydfil and Varteg Relief Societies which, incidentally, had been organised for just three and five months, respectively. Musical selections by Mr. George Evans and Mrs. Hone highlighted a most enlightening conference.

Hull District Conference was held in the Thrift Hall, Pasture Street, Grimsby. Principle speakers at the Conference were President and Sister Boyer, President and Sister Reid, President

Poole, Hull District President Arthur V. Nettleship, and the missionaries of the District.



Elder Rigby and
Col. J. W. Wintringham

Of interest to many was the award of Col. J. W. Wintringham to Elder Lon Rigby of the Eagle Scout Badge, the highest Scouting award in America. This is believed to be the first time that an English official has presented the American award to an American Scout.

The Scottish District Conference was held in the Christian Institute at Glasgow. In attendance were President and Sister Boyer and President and Sister Poole. The Conference sessions, under the direction of District President William H. Stoneman, included a musical number by the Scottish Male Chorus, composed of missionaries and the local Priesthood.

PERSONALS

BIRTHS

DYSON—Margaret and Mary Dyson, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dyson of the Bristol Branch, were born on August 22nd and blessed by their father on October 5th.

LUCE—Sandra Patricia Luce and Joseph Luce, infant children of Joseph Luce and Louisa McKensie Luce of Dundee, Scotland, were blessed by Elder L. Glade Greenhalgh on September 22nd, 1947.

COOTE. — Patricia Maureen Coote, infant daughter of Henry and Ruth Coote of the Lowestoft Branch, was born July 24th. She was blessed by her grandfather, William Henry Daniels, on September 7th.

McCONNELL—The infant daughter of David and Kathleen McConnell of the Norwich Branch was blessed on September 7th by Alfred F. Woodhouse and given the name of Myria Dawn.

ROSSITER—The infant daughter of Louis M. Hilda Rossiter, born on September 8th, was blessed at the Mansfield Branch by President Thomas E. Dove on October 5th. She was given the name of Eileen.

CALLADINE—Phillip Calladine, the son of Phillip and Ethel Calladine, born September 3rd, was blessed by Elder Vaughn L. Terry on October 5th at the Mansfield Branch.

MARRIAGES

ADAMS-COLEBY. — Christinia Amy Louise Adams and Ronald Sidney Coleby of the Lowestoft Branch were married on October 19th.

GOUNDRY-CHRISTENSEN. — Eliza Jane (Jean) Goundry and Floyd O. Christensen were married in the Salt Lake Temple on August 19th.

DEATHS

WALKER. — Mrs. Florence Walker, wife of Mr. Thomas Walker of Eastwood, died on September 27th. Mrs. Walker has been a staunch friend of the Church and has sheltered missionaries in times past. Funeral services were under the direction of District President Koln Gunn McKay on October 1st. Elder Albert Hopkinson dedicated the grave.

DONE—Mary Done of the Hucknall Branch, who has been an active member for over fifty years, died on September 2nd at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Done was always active in the Branch Relief Society, of which she was president in her early life. The service was conducted by President Samuel Pears, assisted by Elder Albert Hopkinson.

EMIGRATIONS

GENT. — Mr. and Mrs. George E. Gent, and a son and daughter, Derek and Margaret Gent, all of the Leicester Branch, have recently emigrated to America. On September 20th, ninety members and friends honoured them at a social sponsored by the M.I.A. and Relief Society. Mr. Gent is a former district president of the Nottingham District.

COOK. — Gladys Cook, member of South London Branch, left England on September 27th aboard the "Marine Tiger" to join her daughter in Evanston, Wyoming, U.S.A.

CORNISH. — John Cornish of the Lowestoft Branch sailed for the United States on September 19th. A social sponsored by the M.I.A. was held in his honour at the Lowestoft Branch Chapel on September 9th, and at which a presentation was made to him.

SLIDES OF WESTERN AMERICA WANTED

ELDER FRANK DAVIS of the Manchester District is in need of additional 35 mm. slides of Western America for use in lectures to the Manchester Y.W.C.A. Anyone possessing slides of this description is urged to get in touch with Elder Davis, 31 Balmoral Drive, Denton, Lancs.

PRESIDENT JOHN TAYLOR— “CHAMPION OF TRUTH”

—continued from page 327

from God? Third, are the ministers of that people (the Mormons) sent of God by direct appointment? The fourth article . . . stated that Mr. Taylor will have the privilege of discussing the validity of the faith and calling of his opponents.”

The discussions continued for three nights, running three hours each night. His personal testimony was President Taylor's most powerful argument. He also demonstrated powers of debate which had won him the title, “Champion of Truth.”

He laboured awhile in Paris, where he supervised the publication of the Book of Mormon in French. He also visited Hamburg, Germany, and made arrangements for the publication of the Book of Mormon in German.

These are but a few of the highlights of an illustrious missionary career. Mention has not been made of his work among the Saints in Utah, nor of his vigorous efforts as editor of the “Mormon” in New York City. His love and knowledge of the Gospel; his ability to defend it fearlessly; his desire to fulfil his responsibilities in presenting his message to all he contacted characterised his missionary labours.

Missionary work is a responsibility of each member of the Church of Jesus Christ. President John Taylor's example is inspiring to all who are engaged in the Lord's work, as was he.

HEALING THROUGH FAITH

—continued from page 324

Almighty God, which was restored in these the latter days to the boy Joseph Smith through His servants, Peter, James and John. She was in the Temple doing the work for her loved ones, both living and dead, and thereby showing her appreciation to our Father in Heaven for her many blessings, especially that of health.

A UNIQUE EXPERIENCE IN CHURCH ACTIVITY NEAR LEEDS

—continued from page 331

The Sunday School party was excellent entertainment. There was much community singing. The German boys delighted in singing and provided much enjoyment by the lovely songs they sung. One of the high-lights of the evening was the presentation of some forty beautiful toys which the boys had been making in camp for weeks before. These were all made by hand out of any material they could get hold of. I was astonished at the workmanship which had been put into the making of these toys. They certainly looked professionally made. The boys thoroughly enjoyed their day at Bradford. They were only too sorry when the time of parting came. At the time, only Brother Mossner could speak English, but this did not at all seem to be any bar to social intercourse.

Since Christmas, other arrangements were made and so instead of holding our meetings in camp, we have a cottage meeting at my home each Saturday afternoon. This is a nice change for the boys and it enables them the opportunity of associating with other members of the Church. We do have fine meetings. There are fifteen or twenty in attendance each week and the Spirit of the Lord is certainly with us.

My experiences in connection with the foregoing have certainly been wonderful. We are continuing our work with our German brethren and who knows where it will end? Is it not true that “God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform?”

THE WAGES OF SIN

—continued from page 325

nations long since passed away. The verdict of history, profane and sacred, emphasises the age-old admonition to “repent or perish,” for “the wages of sin is death.” (Romans 6: 23) Jesus showed us the way to success and happiness. He taught us how to live and proved that death is not the end. Will the distressed nations of the earth accept His leadership?

"TIME" REPORTS ON THE MORMONS

—continued from page 332

democratic religious cooperative is ruled by an autocratic hierarchy." Noah Webster would certainly wonder how an autocratic hierarchy could rule a "democratic religious cooperative."

"Time" then plunges into a semi-cynical, less than historical synopsis of the genesis of the Church. "Mormonism sprang from the mind of Joseph Smith" is the major premise with which it begins. Joseph Smith, the reader is assured, was a boy who "hated to plough," bore a "faint but unmistakable resemblance to comic Danny Kaye, and loved to laugh, wrestle and drink." "Time" should take a lesson from its competitor, "Newsweek," which some ten years ago also burst into a rash of rhetorical over-simplification concerning Mormonism, and when taken to task for its poor scholarship, frankly admitted through its editorial pages: "'News-Week' regrets that it relied upon accounts of Joseph Smith which were written by historians whose bias is open to question." ("News-Week," July 10th, 1937).

In commenting on the Book of Mormon, "Time" declines to consider that one hundred years of scientific research among the ruins of ancient America have verified rather than refuted it as an authentic history. Triumphantly "Time" quotes Mark Twain who described the Book of Mormon as "chloroform in print." That famed American humourist would probably have said the same thing after a quick reading of the formula of the atomic bomb.

But polygamy, "Time" concluded, has been propagandised out of all proportion to its proper place in history. "Only 3 percent of the Mormons ever practised it, and those who embraced it did so soberly and only after consulting the Church."

The reader of "Time" is confidently assured that any persons contemplating a visit to famed Salt Lake City will find it "is no longer a fortress and a

prison." Many pioneers, now eighty and ninety years old, who helped to build Salt Lake City, will wonder how modern, sophisticated "Time" Magazine could be taken in by that threadbare, dust-bitten fabrication that Salt Lake City was once "a fortress and a prison." "Time" should make available to its reporters a few on-the-spot observations of men like Captain Howard Stansbury, U.S. Army, who wrote in 1849: "In their dealings with the crowds of emigrants that passed through the city, the Mormons were ever fair and upright . . . they sold them such provisions as they could spare, at moderate prices, and such as they themselves paid in their dealings with each other." Captain Stansbury further states that he noted the Mormons had "the rights of personal property as perfectly defined and as religiously respected as with ourselves." (Explanations and Survey of the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, Report to Congress, p. 134).

In 1855, when Jules Remy and Julius Brenchley, well-known travellers and authors visited Salt Lake City, they certainly reported no difficulty in moving freely among the Mormons: "The style of living among the Mormons is simple and frugal. They are very temperate. There are certainly in Utah few disturbances, less drunkenness, and fewer monstrous crimes, than anywhere else in the world. The Mormons are not only laborious and honest, they also enjoy an unruffled repose of conscience . . . They are really happy." (See, A Journey to Great Salt Lake City, Vol. 2, pages 158-273.)

In 1867, Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle of the Episcopal Protestant Church roamed at will throughout Utah as a missionary and afterwards wrote: "I can say without exaggeration that the Mormons are among the heartiest and best people in America, and are known in the West as kind-hearted and pleasing in manners." (What Others Say About the Mormons, Compiled by Dr. John A. Widtsoe, 1931, p. 14)

And so it continues. What "Time"

has found good in the fruits of Mormonism during this decade, other writers found true in their decades. Mormonism has always produced good fruits and from the beginning of the Church has never wanted for encouraging compliments by honest inquirers who came among them. None of them report Salt Lake City as being "a fortress and a prison."

All through this article, "Time" has trouble with its major premise. If Joseph Smith was such a lazy, indulgent dreamer—such a whopper of a thistle—how can one account for the magnificent products of the Church which "Time" thinks he founded? "Time" calls these "tangible triumphs" and says, "Considered coldly, they seem almost incredible." They are more than that. If "Time's" major premise were correct, they would be impossible.

And "Time" concludes in the same spirit with which it began. After pointing out that, although founded and fallacious delusions, it has achieved tangible triumphs which are "incredible" and "Time" then goes on to hopefully conclude that the Church is dis-

integrating among rebels. Almost joyfully, "Time" feels that "Mormonism is changing" and that the number of backsliding 'jack-Mormons' is increasing."

Cold statistics gathered by the Federal Government indicate "Time" is carried away by its own enthusiasm.

Although the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is one of the younger churches, the Federal Census of Religious Bodies shows it to be the fastest growing church in the United States. At the present time it is the fifteenth largest religious body in the country, which means that 94 percent of the churches in America have a smaller membership than the Latter-day Saints. (A Statistical Comparison of the World's Religions, by Dr. Harold T. Christensen, Improvement Era, April, 1942.)

Dr. Harvey Fletcher is the authority for the statement that if the Mormons continue to maintain the same high birth rate as well as the present low death rate, they will double the membership of the Church every twenty-six years.

CHURCH AND THE PRESS IN BRITAIN

—continued from page 335

in descent with outstretched talons, a mountain deer is calling for its lost mate, and the more timorous creatures are seen fleeing from their foes. Although the pictures portray animals contending in deadly strife, there is a certain suggestiveness about them. It is a story of present-day struggle and strife, but it can mean victory and triumph.

"So one passes to the terrestrial room. It is much more subdued and peaceful than the last. Here lectures are given pertaining to endowments and emphasising the practical duties of a religious life. From here one passes through the veil of the temple represented by a lovely silk curtain to the celestial room, the largest and most beautifully furnished of all the temple apartments. It typifies the

celestial glory of heaven, the aim and goal of all true followers of Christ. Here the most sacred covenants are entered into.

From the celestial room access is gained to the sealing room for the dead and the sealing room for the living. Between these two rooms is the holy of holies. It is a small chamber, very tastefully decorated and furnished and is reserved for the highest ordinations and endowments. Mormons believe that if they are wedded in their ordinary churches it is for this life only. But if they are sealed or married in a temple it is for eternity.

Naturally a celestial marriage as it is more popularly termed, can only take place where there is a temple. There are many Mormons in this country who have travelled all the way to Salt Lake City to be sealed in the temple there.

Branch Presidents of the British Mission

FOR the convenience of its readers, the *Millennial Star* is printing a complete list of the names and addresses of all branch presidents of the British Mission.

Aberdeen:

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FIRST PRESIDENCY URGES SAINTS TO LIVE COMMANDMENTS AT 118TH GENERAL CONFERENCE

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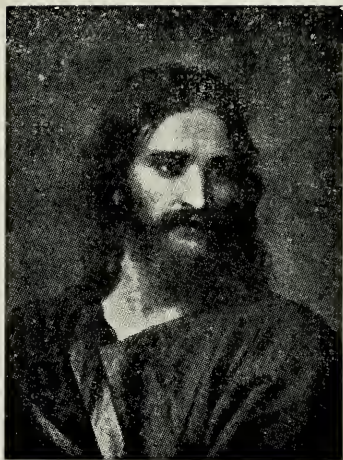
demonstrate to our neighbours and to all whom we meet that we live clean, honourable lives. 'Let your light so shine among men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.'

"Second—Let us strive for peace and harmony in the home. If we cannot keep quarrelling, bickering, and selfishness out of our home, how can we ever hope to banish these evils from society?

"A true Mormon home is one in

which if Christ should chance to enter, He would be pleased to linger and to rest.

"Third—Having at least striven for a good character, having a home environment that is creditable, we may then consistently discharge our duty as authorised representatives of the Lord Jesus Christ to declare to the world that the conditions that will bring peace to the individual, to the family, and to the nation, are found in the Restored Gospel of Jesus Christ. These can be named and understood and as easily practised with resultant contentment and peace as are the evils and vices that bring tribulation."



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ILLUSTRATIONS OF I NEPHI (V)



GOD'S GIFT TO GUIDE

[Painting by J. Leo Fairbanks]

"I, Nephi, took one of the daughters of Ishmael to wife, . . . and the voice of the Lord spake unto my father by night and commanded him that on the morrow he should take his journey into the wilderness. . . . As my father arose in the morning and went forth to the tent door, to his great astonishment, he beheld upon the ground a round ball of curious workmanship and it was of fine brass. And within the ball were two spindles, and the one pointed the way whither we should go into the wilderness." (I Nephi, Chap. 16)